

multiple contract insurance was inadvertent and without the fault of the person.

(e) If the multiple contract insurance is shown to be inadvertent and without the fault of the insured, the contract with the earliest application will be valid and all other contracts on that crop for that crop year will be cancelled. No liability for indemnity or premium will attach to the contracts so cancelled.

(f) The person must repay all amounts received in violation of this section with interest at the rate contained in the contract for delinquent premiums.

(g) An insured whose contract with the Corporation or with a company re-insured by the Corporation under the Act has been terminated because of violation of the terms of the contract is not eligible to obtain multi-peril crop insurance under the Act with the Corporation or with a company re-insured by the Corporation unless the insured can show that the default in the prior contract was cured prior to the sales closing date of the contract applied for or unless the insured can show that the termination was improper and should not result in subsequent ineligibility.

(h) All applicants for insurance under the Act must advise the agent, in writing, at the time of application, of any previous applications for insurance under the Act and the present status of any such applications or insurance.

§ 401.3 Premium rates, production guarantees or amounts of insurance, coverage levels, and prices at which indemnities shall be computed.

(a) The Manager shall establish premium rates, production guarantees or amounts of insurance, coverage levels, and prices at which indemnities shall be computed for the insured crop which will be included in the actuarial table on file in the applicable service offices for the county and which may be changed from year to year.

(b) At the time the application for insurance is made, the applicant will elect an amount of insurance or a coverage level and price from among those contained in the actuarial table for the crop year.

§ 401.4 OMB control numbers.

OMB control numbers are contained in Subpart H to Part 400 in Title 7 CFR.

§ 401.5 Creditors.

An interest of a person in an insured crop existing by virtue of a lien, mortgage, garnishment, levy, execution, bankruptcy, involuntary transfer or other similar interest shall not entitle the holder of the interest to any benefit under the contract.

§ 401.6 Good faith reliance on misrepresentation.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the crop insurance contract, whenever:

(a) An insured under a contract of crop insurance entered into under these regulations, as a result of a misrepresentation or other erroneous action or advice by an agent or employee of the Corporation:

(1) Is indebted to the Corporation for additional premiums; or

(2) Has suffered a loss to a crop which is not insured or for which the insured is not entitled to an indemnity because of failure to comply with the terms of the insurance contract, but which the insured believed to be insured, or believed the terms of the insurance contract to have been complied with or waived; and

(b) The Board of Directors of the Corporation, or the Manager in cases involving not more than \$100,000.00, finds that:

(1) An agent or employee of the Corporation did in fact make such misrepresentation or take other erroneous action or give erroneous advice;

(2) Said insured relied thereon in good faith; and

(3) To require the payment of the additional premiums or to deny such insured's entitlement to the indemnity would not be fair and equitable, such insured shall be granted relief the same as if otherwise entitled thereto. Requests for relief under this section must be submitted to the Corporation in writing.

§ 401.7 The contract.

The insurance contract shall become effective upon the acceptance by the